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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VARIOUS GROUPS SUPPORT NORTH-SOUTH CONFEDERATION

Buddhists Federation

SK231100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 23 (KCNA)--All the Buddhists in the northern half of the republic will join hands with the entire Korean people of all strata and struggle with all devotion for the cause of establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo to build a paradise on this land where the 50 million fellow countrymen will live together in happiness, declared Pak Tae-ho, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation, in his talk on October 22.

In his talk fully approving and supporting the new proposal for reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea, Pak Tae-ho said: The great leader declared democracy the policy of a unified state.

He continued:

If the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a unified state, failed to take democracy as its political idea, it would not be able to properly guarantee the interests of the people of all strata who differ in ideology and political view and, in the long run, there would be created discord within the nation.

Democracy accords with the idea of our Gautama who desired equality and peace, mercy and happiness.

"Palgoyorak," that is, to get rid of sufferings and live a happy life, desired by our Buddhists will be possible when democracy is enforced.

Democracy as the policy of a unified state is, indeed, a brilliant political programme that can be set forth only by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song who is concerned more than anyone else for the destiny of the 50 million fellow countrymen and the future of the fatherland, making no discrimination between communists and liberal democrats or between believers and atheists.

He expressed the firm belief that the 13 million Buddhists in South Korea would courageously turn out in the struggle for the implementation of the grand proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of

Koryo set forth by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and lodestar of reunification.

Chondoists Group

SK250218 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--Kim Chol-min, vice-chairman of the Central Guidance Committee of the Korean Chondoists Association, issued yesterday a talk fully supporting the new proposal for national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

He said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song put forward the enforcement of democracy as an important political program to be pursued by the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. This is the most judicious policy corresponding in full with the idea of "innaechon" of our Chondoists who value man like heaven and aspire after a society of equality and liberty where there is no man above man and no man below man.

All the Chondoists in the north and south and abroad, in unity with all compatriots, should rise up courageously in a sacred struggle to set up the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo like the patriotic Chondoists who rose up valiantly in the sacred war for national liberation, upholding the ten-point program of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland laid down by the great leader President Kim Il-song, the peerless patriot and legendary hero, in the bygone grim days of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

Over one million Chondoists in South Korea should, for the present, resolutely resist the fascist dictatorship and injustice in order to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist "regime" in South Korea and win democratic rights including the freedom of religion, holding aloft the slogan "remove despotism and save the nation" and "expel yankees and Japs."

All of us Chondoists in the northern half of the republic will devotedly fight for the just cause of realising the proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state which will mark an epochal milestone in the history on our national reunification.

Literary Federation

SK260909 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 26 (KCNA)--Yi Ki-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, called upon all the conscientious writers and artists of South Korea to rise as one in the nation-wide struggle for establishing the Democratic

Confederal Republic of Koryo and discharge the sacred mission they assume for the time and the nation, joining in a great national united front under the banner of national reunification.

In his talk issued yesterday in full approval and support of the new proposal for setting up a confederal state and its ten-point policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the party, he said:

If the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is set up and exchange and cooperation are realised in the cultural fields, the north and south will develop our national culture in a uniform way, all the fellow countrymen will enjoy a genuine literature and art and our country will become a most proud treasure-house of human culture.

To this end, it is imperative first of all to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique which is suppressing the patriotic creative activity of writers and artists with bayonets and obliterating the beautiful manner and customs of our people in South Korea and to realise social democracy.

Women's Union

SK281032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 28 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 28 (KCNA)--Yi Su-wol, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, appealed to all the South Korean women to unite firmly with the people of all strata and persistently struggle to replace the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" with a patriotic democratic government and bring earlier the day when all people will live in happiness under the banner of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK].

In her talk issued on October 26 in full support of the new reunification programme set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the historic sixth congress of the party, she said:

Only when the DCRK is established and the ten-point policy is fully enforced as proposed by the great leader, can our nation build an independent and democratic unified state and the South Korean people and women lead a happy life, enjoying all benefits including a stable job and living conditions, education and medical treatment from a unified state.

The glorious day must be brought by our united struggle.

Students Committee Chairman

SK291039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--Kim Chang-nyong, chairman of the Korean Students Committee, in his talk issued on October 28, accepting as a great charter for reunification and national salvation, warmly approved and

supported the new proposal on founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy illuminating the road to be followed by a unified state, which were advanced by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song in his report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

In his report delivered at the sixth congress of the party, the great leader pointed out that the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo should remove military confrontation between the north and the south, organize a combined national army and defend the nation against invasion from outside, the chairman said, and continued:

One of the important problems to be solved by a unified state which will embrace all our fellow countrymen in its warm bosom is that of removing the danger of a war, guaranteeing a durable peace in our country and enabling school youth and children who will shoulder the future of the unified country to engage in scientific study and pursuit of truth freely to their hearts satisfaction.

To solve such problems, a unified state should cut the numerical strength of the armies of the north and south to 100,000-150,000 respectively, abolish the military demarcation line and amalgamate the armies of the north and south and form a single combined national army in order to end the military confrontation between the north and south and prevent for good a fratricidal strife.

The policy to be enforced by a confederal state proposed by the great leader brightly indicates the road to this end.

Millions of South Korean students should turn out as one in the struggle to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique heightening tension and clamouring for a fratricidal war in reliance upon the fascist military administration, and reject the forcible enrollment into the puppet army and forcible military training and achieve social democracy and campus freedom so as to bring earlier the glorious day of reunification.

I express the expectation that the world students bodies and organisations which love justice and democracy will extend more active support to and solidarity with the just struggle of us Korean students and people for realising the new programme of reunification.

CSO: 4120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MOSCOW MEETING OF WFTU ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON S. KOREA

SK290441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--A resolution on solidarity with the Korean workers and people was adopted at the 31st session of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions held in Moscow from October 1 to 5, according to a report.

The resolution says:

The 31st session of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions which was held in Moscow from October 1 to 5, 1980, recognizing that due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops and the policy of the United States and its stooges to perpetuate the division of Korea, the reunification of Korea has not yet been realized though 35 years have passed since the division of the country,

And taking particular note of the fact that the danger of another war is increasing in Korea today owing to the reinforcement of the U.S. military equipment and armed forces, including nuclear weapons, and incessant military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is persisting in the brutal suppression of the South Korean workers and people and foreign monopoly forces are super-exploiting them to rake up profits and the South Korean workers are struggling for their demands and rights, freedom and social progress,

Vehemently denounces the manoeuvres of the United States and the South Korean military clique for opposing the reunification of Korea and jeopardizing peace in Korea and Asia, while brutally suppressing the South Korean workers and people for the interests of the foreign monopoly forces which have made roads into South Korea.

The session strongly demands that the United States give up the "two Koreas" plot, discontinue support to the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist "regime," withdraw all troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and respond to a just proposal of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on holding negotiations to replace the armistice agreement by a

peace agreement and that the Chon Tu-hwan clique lift the "emergency martial law," dissolve the "council for national security measures," realize the democratization of South Korean society and release the arrested and imprisoned working people, students and democratic figures including Kim Tae-chung who is in grave danger, sentenced to death.

The session fully supports the three principles and five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The session expresses firm solidarity with the just struggle of the South Korean workers and people against fascism and for democracy.

The session appeals to the workers and trade union organizations of all countries to further strengthen the movement of solidarity with the Korean workers and people for forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country and to conduct more brisk activities in support of the struggle of the Korean workers and people.

CSO: 4120

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SPA RECEIVES REPLY LETTERS FROM YUGOSLAVIA, ZAMBIA ON UNIFICATION

SK281627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 28 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 28 (KCNA)--Letters came to the Supreme People's Assembly and chairman of its Standing Committee Hwang Chang-yop from foreign countries in reply to the letter sent by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments of all countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

In his reply letter Dragoslav Markovic, president of the assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, said: The assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia fully approved the consistent support expressed by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on all opportunities to the efforts and initiatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The letter pointed out that the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, deeply convinced of the correctness of its policy, will make consistent efforts not only in the non-aligned movement but in the international activities as a whole for the implementation of the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the sixth summit conference of non-aligned countries.

It said that the assembly of the SFRY will as ever express full support to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and make efforts to create international conditions for its realisation.

In conclusion the letter expressed deep satisfaction with the successful development of the friendly relations between the two countries whose foundation was laid by President Tito and President Kim Il-sung and noted that the expansion and development of all-round cooperation between the two non-aligned and socialist countries will continue to deepen friendship among peoples and serve peace, progress and socialism in the world.

In its reply letter the National Assembly of the Republic of Zambia said that the question of Korean reunification arouses interest and sympathy among the peace-loving people of the world and expressed support to the proposal for the reunification of Korea by peaceful means.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

SENTENCE FOR FORMER LAWMAKER--Seoul, 17 Oct (HAPTONG)--The prosecution today asked the Seoul appellate court to sentence a former government lawmaker to six years imprisonment, twice the prison term a lower court handed down on him for taking bribes. Prosecutor Kim Ki-tu demanded the longer prison sentence on top of a fine amounting to 12 million won (about U.S.\$20,000) against Song Nak-hyon, 57, who was deprived of his Assembly membership in 1978 after a shocking scandal was brought to light in which he seduced high school girls to sex orgies. [Text] [SK170848 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0825 GMT 17 Oct 80]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

REALIGNMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY TO BE COMPLETED BY END OF 1980

SK210325 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0303 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Seoul, Oct. 21 (HAPTONG)--The realignment of the nation's power-generation equipment manufacturing firms will be completed by the end of this year, assistant commerce-industry minister Cha Su-myong in charge of heavy and chemical industry announced today.

Daewu Heavy Industries Company will take over the Changwon machinery plant of Hyundai International Inc. by Nov. 10 to become the sole maker of power-generation equipment needed for various power plants, assistant minister Cha said. Hyundai International Inc. is an affiliate of the Hyundai business group.

To help facilitate the merger, evaluation of civil engineering works in terms of financial value already undertaken by Hyundai for the construction of the Samchonpo thermal power plant and the nation's seventh and eighth nuclear power units was completed on Oct. 18, he said.

For the same purposes, evaluation will be finalized by Nov. 10 on Hyundai's power-generation equipment already manufactured for various power plants, he said.

A group of working-level officials from the Board of Audit and the National Tax Administration has launched an extensive survey on the assets of Daewu's Okpo Shipyard and as well as on those of Hyundai International Inc., and the survey will be completed by the end of next month, he said.

With the government support, Daewu Heavy Industries Company will be able to put the merged production line into normal operation beginning next year, he said.

Because of wide differences of views between Hyundai Motor Company of Korea and General Motors Corporation (GMC) of the United States over the merger plan of passenger car assembly line, both the Korean and U.S. auto makers were required to submit to the ministry their compromise plan by Oct. 25, he said. Under the measures announced by the government on Aug. 20, Hyundai Motor was to take over the passenger car assembly line of Saehan Motor Company, which was in business tie-up with GMC.

if they fail to submit their compromise plan by the Oct. 25 deadline, the government will intervene to settle the dispute, he said.

Preparations were also well under way for the realignment of four other heavy industrial sectors such as diesel engine, heavy electric equipment, electronic switchboard systems (ESS) and copper smelting to complete them all by end of this year as originally scheduled, he added.

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

FOREIGN SHIPBUILDING ORDERS--Seoul, Oct. 10--The Korean shipbuilding industry has received nearly 83 percent of its shipbuilding orders from seven maritime and industrial countries such as Liberia, Norway, the United States, Britain, Switzerland, Hong Kong and Canada, according to an analysis of the Korea Shipbuilding Industry Association released today. The backlog of overseas orders received by the Korean shipbuilding industry stood at 1,956,797 gross tons at the end of August this year, of which about 83 percent or 1,629,170 gross tons came from the seven countries. In terms of value, the end-August sum was 1,663,745,000 dollars, of which about 75 percent or 1,233,112,000 dollars came from the seven nations, the analysis showed. In terms of number of vessels, the end-August orders were for 78 ships, of which 46 percent (36 vessels) were also ordered by the seven countries, it said. In tonnage, Liberia topped the list with its orders reaching 392,990 gross tons, followed by Switzerland with 290,200 gross tons, Norway with 269,740 gross tons, the United States with 199,160 gross tons, Britain with 166,600 gross tons, Hong Kong with 156,000 gross tons and Canada with 153,880 gross tons. In terms of value, Norway ranked the first with 362,560,000 dollars, followed by the United States with 219,200,000 dollars, Switzerland with 212,450,000 dollars and Liberia with 199,446,000 dollars, it added. [Text] [SK140803 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0815 GMT 10 Oct 80 SK]

SHIPBUILDING ORDERS--Seoul, Oct. 17--The Korean Shipbuilding industry received new orders totaling 841,155,000 dollars in the first half of this year for the construction of 62 vessels, according to the latest statistics of the state-run Korea Development Bank (KDB) released today. The six-month sum accounted for 75 percent of this year's goal set at 1,000 million dollars. With the smooth inflow of fresh orders, the backlog of orders held by the Korean shipbuilding industry came to 1,541,910,000 dollars as of the end of June this year for 134 vessels aggregating 2,310,000 tons. Hyundai Heavy Industries Company topped the list with its backlog of orders reaching 1,098,810,000 dollars for 38 vessels. [Text] [SK170747 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0253 GMT 17 Oct 80 SK]

TEXTILE TRADE ACCORD--Seoul, Oct. 21 (HAPTONG)--With the expiration of the Multi-fiber Arrangement [MFA] due at the end of this year, South Korea is planning to launch a diplomatic campaign to make the planned revision of the pact in favor of developing countries rather than advanced countries, it was

learned at the Foreign Ministry today. According to the ministry, the government will send its delegation to a series of MFA meetings slated for sometime between Oct. 22 and Dec. 10 both in Geneva and Bogota where MFA members will discuss the revision of the inter-government pact on textile trade. During the meetings, Korean representatives will first hold talks with developing countries to seek ways to narrowing differences of interests on trade among them and then negotiate with advanced nations for the revision of the pact in favor of the developing nations. The Korean delegation will also urge the advanced nations of the MFA members to give full support for the development of textile industries in the developing countries. [Text] [SK210934 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0825 GMT 21 Oct 80]

UNDERGROUND OIL PIPELINES--The oil pipelines with a total combined length of 742 kilometers will be installed underground by the end of 1991. One of the pipelines will cover 439 kilometers linking Ulsan with Seoul, and the other between Yosu and Taejon will be 303 kilometers. The project, to be undertaken by the Korea Petroleum Development Corporation (PEDCO), was disclosed yesterday when PEDCO President Kim Tong-cho reported it during a briefing session at his office for Energy-Resources Minister Pak Pong-hwan. Kim reported that the pipeline construction would require 126 billion won to complete. With the completion of the pipelines, the nation will be able to stockpile 583,000 barrels of oil in the pipelines and terminals for emergencies. He pointed out that the consumer price of light oil would be lowered by two percent thanks to the establishment of the pipelines. [Text] [SK140521 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Oct 80 p 7]

AID FOR FARMERS--Chaecheon, Chungchongpukto--The government will help poor harvest-stricken farmers by providing them with government-rice loans and various kinds of favors. Agriculture-Fisheries Minister Chung Chong-teck revealed the government plan here yesterday after making an on-the-spot inspection of autumnal harvest conditions in Kyong-gi-do, Kangwon-do and Chungchongputko. The government is also considering extending the repayment period for fertilizer price for farmers who suffer bad harvests this fall. Bad weather conditions have resulted in extremely poor harvests this year on this peninsula. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Oct 80 p 7]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

EXPANDED MEDICAL INSURANCE SYSTEM--Seoul, Oct. 22 (HAPTONG)--The medical insurance system will be expanded to cover another 1,500,000 low-income earners who have so far been unable to receive medical insurance benefits, it was decided at a cabinet meeting Tuesday. Under the new arrangement, the insurance will meet the entire medical expenses for minor treatments and up to 50 percent of the expenses for more serious cases involving hospitalization. [Text] [SK220315 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0310 GMT 22 Oct 80]

CSO: 4120

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

KOREA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY DESCRIBED

Seoul JOURNAL OF THE KOREA ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION in Korean No 43 Jul 80 pp 43-48, 29

[Article by Ch'oe Ch'un-on, Director of Technical Information Development, KIST]

[Text] In an area of about 80,000 p'yong by Hongnung, Hawolgok-tong, Songdong Ward, Seoul, surrounded by scenic panorama of beautiful trees and hills, there stands the stately Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), the think-tank of our country, filled with the pride and self-awareness of being the vanguard of scientific and technological development.

The institute was founded on 10 February 1966. A commemoration tower for its founding on the side of the institute's main building attracts the attention of visitors when they face the main building after passing by the tranquil pond on which the institute is silhouetted.

"Recalling the agreement reached between the presidents of the two countries in May 1965 concerning the assistance and cooperation to be worked out in the establishment of a new agency which will bring in the benefits of applied science and technology to the people and economy of Korea, the two presidents are pleased with the progress shown in the prospective founding of the KIST which will undoubtedly render fundamental and significant contributions to the modernization of life and industry in Korea."

This statement inscribed in the commemoration tower is a part of the joint communique issued by the presidents of Korea and the United States on 2 Nov 1966, and it can be regarded as a good summary explanation for the purpose and background for the founding of the KIST.

The KIST, whose purpose is "to conduct research, experiment and investigation comprehensively in science, technology and industrial economy, and to contribute to the development of industrial technology by disseminating the results gained therefrom" (Article 2 of the charter), was established with the aims of selecting, introducing and digesting advanced technology so as to meet the conditions of our country in which civilian enterprises' capacity to develop technology is not yet fully adequate, and at the same time, of fulfilling its mission and function as the medium of technological development by developing on its own accord those special technologies which are difficult to obtain from advanced countries.

Prior to the establishment of the KIST, there were over 80 research institutes in our country, of which the main parts were national or public research institutes; even after its establishment, many new research institutes came into being. In spite of this, the KIST serves, and is expected to serve, as the central body for the development of science and technology in our country. This is due to the following characteristics of the KIST.

Its first characteristic is the fact that it has firmly established its principles and has been operating on the basis of these principles. Although every organization sets forth its own purpose and principle of founding and operation, the KIST in particular, in cognizance of its aim of solving at the fundamental level a variety of difficult problems many research institutes of developing countries usually face, has decided to set forth clearly its own three great principles: to establish the autonomy of research, to guarantee the security of research, and to create rational atmosphere for research; and it deems the realization of these principles to be the prerequisite of its operation. Considering the fact that research is essentially a creative process occurring in the brain activities of talented persons who have in-depth specialized knowledge and broad experience, the importance of the basic principles of the KIST mentioned above cannot be denied. All of the principles are now being respected within and without the KIST, and this is the reason for the continuous outflow of creative and effective results from its research development.

The second characteristic is the fact that it is conducting research development by bringing in a contractual system of research. In a situation where there is a lack or deficiency of cooperation and tie between the one who demands a research product, whether it be the government or the industry, and the researcher, the latter generally tends to neglect the needs of the research requester, and to emphasize his own interest and concern instead. On the part of the research requester, on the other hand, he is likely to show no great interest in the product of research for which he made no direct investment in the form of research expenses; in addition, he is likely to show a passive attitude toward the utilization of the research product. But, once he makes a direct investment in the research expenses, large or small, he is bound to give positive cooperation and to participate actively from the stage of defining the research objective to that of utilizing the research product. On the part of a researcher in this case, in his anticipation of strict assessment about the results of research from the research demander who made direct investment in the research expenses, he is likely to make a thorough scrutiny of the research project from the initial stage of its development and to conduct the research responsibly to the end by mobilizing his talent to the fullest capacity. Eliciting this sort of "participation and responsibility" from researchers and research requesters (research consigners) is the characteristic of the contractual system of research, and it is owing to this system that the effectiveness of research development can be heightened. It is often said that the success rate of research development in advanced countries is about 5 percent. In spite of this high uncertainty in research development activities, the KIST has made considerable accomplishments thus far in various fields. This is due not only to the fact that the KIST has accumulated technological expertise by securing many talented researchers and providing them with an environment conducive to effective research activities, but also to the practice of the contractual system of research.

Although many research institutes have been separated out from the KIST, it continues, and will continue, to act as the unique comprehensive research institute in our country. The areas of research development at the KIST can be divided largely into the field of hardware and that of software. The field of hardware can be further divided into the electric and electronic field, the machine field, the chemical and chemical industry field, the food and biology field, and the metal and material field; the field of software can be divided into the industrial economy field, the environmental system field, the electronic computer development field, and the technical intelligence field.

Data for the distribution of the persons who are engaged in research in these fields and their academic degrees are as shown in TABLE-1. Most of the PhD holders among them are the scientists and technicians who were trained abroad and were invited to return (to work at the KIST.) Shown in TABLE-2 are the amounts of research contracts received at the KIST during recent years, their financial sources, and their proportions by different fields.

As mentioned earlier, the KIST is a research institute engaged in contractual researches; for this reason, it made every effort to make industrialists and businessmen understand the importance and effectiveness of research development and has endeavored to match the purpose and expectation of the research consigner with the output of the KIST's research development, so that the research product would have practical utility.

Research products from the KIST belong to research consigners. All of the industrial ownerships and the know-how acquired from a research are therefore awarded to the consigner of the research. However, in the case in which a research consigner assumes only a portion of research expenses, or the institute finances a research with its own fund or by government contributions, the institute gets the industrial ownership and the know-how resulting from the research; but, even in this case, concessions are made in the form of a general utilization right or exclusive utilization right to the industries requesting it after charging them appropriate royalty.

From the time of its establishment to the end of 1979, the KIST performed research on more than 1,800 cases, of which more than 800 were the research projects consigned by the industry. Of these projects, over 140, constituting 16 percent, are now in practical use with good result, and over 130, or 15 percent, are in the process of being utilized for industries. In addition, there are over 800 projects for which research was performed either under a contract with the government or through financing from government contributions. Of these, over 70 are in practical use by the industry under the royalty contract, and over 60 are in the process of being negotiated for royalty contract to be used by the industry. The research products from the electric and electronic field which are now drawing income from the royalty include the development of Korean language assembly-printer, manufacturing of industrial (transivoir?), development of wireless telephone for fishing boats, production of modulators and demodulators, development of nickel-cadmium batteries, and others.

The KIST has applied for patent within the country and abroad for a total of 213 items thus far, consisting of inventions and utility models, of which 122 items have been registered. It has applied for patent in the United States and other foreign countries for 33 items, of which 10 have been registered. (See TABLE-3)

TABLE-1 Current Data On Research Staff, By Field and By Academic Degree

Field	Ph.D.	M.A.	B.A.	Total
Electric & Electronics	5	6	11	22
Mechanics	4	14	25	43
Chemistry & Chemical Industry	31	51	23	105
Food & Biology	17	17	1	35
Metal & Material	15	25	18	58
Environment	3	5	4	12
Industrial Economy	3	14	15	32
Computer Development	5	9	94	108
Technical Intelligence	1	8	11	20
Total	84	149	202	435

TABLE-2 Yearly Amount of Research Contracts, Percentages by Financial Sources and Fields

Year	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Amount of Research Contract (Million won)	3,357	3,809	5,185	7,113	9,665
Proportions by Financial Sources (%)					
Government	31.1	40.4	42.9	31.3	49.3
Industry	65.0	56.0	53.4	67.6	49.4
International & Others	3.9	3.6	3.7	1.1	1.3
Proportions by Fields (%)					
Electric & Electronics	14.2	10.9	8.0	10.0	4.5
Mechanics	27.7	13.1	12.4	3.2	3.9
Chemistry & Chemical Industry	16.7	24.8	22.3	26.4	26.3
Food & Biology	3.3	6.3	4.2	7.1	6.3
Metal & Material	6.8	9.5	6.3	6.4	11.2
Industrial Economy	3.6	4.7	8.0	3.6	3.5
Computer Development	20.9	22.1	27.0	23.4	36.8
Others	7.0	8.7	11.8	19.9	7.5

The KIST's research activities cover a variety of fields owing to its character as a comprehensive research institute. Presented in the following is its activities in the specific fields of energy development and electrical and electronic technology development.

TABLE-3 Current Data on Patent Application and Registration, By Different Fields

Differentiation	Elect- ric & Elect- ronic	Mechan- ics	Chem- istry & Chem. Indus.	Food and Bio- logy	Metal and Mater- ial	Others	Total
Domestic:							
Invention;							
Application	25	3	76	37	22	5	168
Registration	14	3	36	24	13	1	91
Utility Model:							
Application	26	13	-	1	-	5	45
Registration	16	10	-	1	-	4	31
Foreign:							
Application	5	3	20	2	2	1	33
Registration	2	2	5	-	-	1	10

In the development of energy, the KIST's concern is to reduce dependency on imported energy by devising the best system of energy utilization such as the development of storage technique for energy and substitute energy and by solving in rational way various technical problems arising from the process of production, transmission, distribution and consumption of secondary energy such as heat and electricity, and from the process of converting it into utilization energy. Research on a comprehensive energy system utilizing exhaust heat from generation of electricity, the development of a solar and wind power combined generating system, the development of combustion technique for the fluid bed of low-grade coal, the production of battery for motor, and the development of extraction technique for sea-water uranium are the projects the KIST is concentrating on. Along with this, research actively being promoted includes the production technique for gasahol-purpose ethanol utilizing inexpensive sugar substance from Southeast Asia, which represents the biomass energy development that many countries are now interested in as a substitute source of energy, and the production technique for substitute fuel utilizing refuse fiber material.

In the field of electrical and electronic technology, [the KIST] had participated earlier in the planning of the electronic sector of the economic development plan, provided a momentum for the transplantation of the space technology developed by the NASA of the United States, and contributed to the development of those areas of technology related to electronic and electrical appliances to be exported to overseas markets. The research team on this field, beginning with the development of ultra-compact portable transmitter-receiver, chokeless electronic circuit and tantalum battery, has accomplished the development of electronically operated automatic private telephone exchange (PABX), PCM telephone multiplication system for multiple loading of telephone circuits, digital multimeter for enhancing the efficiency of meter, and digital frequency meter; it also designed and manufactured an automatic environmental control system which can be used in the experiment of improving strain in agricultural products and trees by means of the measurement and control of various environmental factors; another noteworthy item is its

research on electric wave interference caused by 345kv ultra-high voltage transmission line, which was conducted to be ready for, and take appropriate measure against, such wave interference in the event that the ultra-high voltage line is constructed.

At present, the KIST is concentrating its research effort in two directions in this field; one of them is the development of effective means of communication sufficient to meet the information-revolution of society, and the other is the development of so-called intelligence machine based on micro-processor or computer. In the development of communication media, its core consists of the development of the transmission media for the mass transmission of information and the development of surrounding facilities utilizing the media. That is, [the KIST] has developed by its own effort the production technique of optical fiber which is drawing attention as a new medium of transmission, and it made the practical use of optical communication possible first by finding out the distinctive quality of optical fiber, then developing the measuring technique for it, and by developing the technique of connecting optical fiber. Optical fiber cables are now directly made by the KIST, and it is conducting an experiment by installing the cables between the Korea Power Company's Pusan control station and its substation. In the process of manufacturing the optical fiber cables being used in the experiment, two domestic firms, G Cable and D Cable, have participated. Optical communication makes it possible to transmit over an area of extraordinarily broad range, has excellent insularity, can qualify as a high-quality circuit free of leakage and static due to the absence of electromagnetic connections; it is well suited for long-distance transmission since it allows little transmission loss; nor does it involve the problem of limited resources; for all of these reasons, it is far superior to the traditional copper wire.

The Chinung machine is sometimes called an intelligence machine, and it is a combination of man's intellectual power and machine's capacity. It is an essential requisite in the process of realizing a highly industrialized society and welfare society. Enhancement of productivity through automation and conservation of energy, operational solution in a hazardous work environment, and the improvement and standardization of production quality are the range of activities of the industrial robot which is one type of intelligence machine. An intelligence machine is made of four units: the sensor unit which detects changes within the machine and in external conditions; the computation and processing unit which issues command signal after processing various information detected; the memory unit which stores various information and procedures for processing information; and the action unit which actually performs control and action according to the given command. The problematic areas among these units are the sensor unit and the action unit. Accordingly, [the KIST] is concentrating its effort on the development of good sensor apparatus and the development of detection and sensor technology, and at the same time it is conducting research on automatic driving control technology for various drive-action apparatuses utilizing the server control machine.

The research for domestic production of the main lifting machine system (?) for the coal-pit of the Ham Tae Coal Mine, which was performed between 1976 and 1979, was aimed at efficiency enhancement and energy conservation in its operation by automating its coal-transport apparatus used for depth-mining at 700m below ground. This is one of the attempts made along the line of research mentioned above. As one segment of the sensor technology development, [the KIST] is now beginning to develop a pattern-information sensing and processing system and an audiovisual input and output system. Their purpose is to replace the high intelligence of men and their complex and subtle motions with a machine apparatus or a comprehensive system.

It should be emphasized here that since the KIST has a pool of experts from many different fields who are actively cooperating each other, it is capable of solving problems in a comprehensive manner and with a macro-point of view, and it is conducting researches with such an approach.

Lastly, I would like to present here the methods and procedures of mutual cooperation between the KIST and the industry when the latter wants to innovate or improve the technology adopted for the existing enterprises, or tries to develop new technology or new product for a future enterprise.

The requester of research development, that is, the enterprise that wishes to entrust research development, presents the subject matter of research to the KIST through its Office of Research Development. Thereupon, the Office, after selecting a researcher who is best suited for undertaking the research subject, introduces him to the consigner. The researcher then arranges a meeting with the consigner along with, if necessary, other relevant experts to exchange information necessary for pairing the demand of the consigner with the possible outcome of the research. This is the case in which the research consigner requests research on his own initiative. On the other hand, [the KIST] often searches for on its own accord research subjects and new ideas which can be useful and helpful to the industry on the basis of its trend analysis, technological forecast and market forecast, and then presents them to appropriate enterprises, therefrom working out procedures for research and development.

When the researcher and the consigner reach an agreement on the generalities of the subject after the conference, the institute draws up a "research proposal" and presents it to the consigner or the demander of the research.

The research proposal consists of the following contents.

The Purpose of Research: This pertains to the ultimate purpose of conducting research, or it may be the consigner's purpose of requesting research.

The Necessity of Research: This is an explanation for proposing research, and it explains why it is necessary to conduct the research from the vantage points of motive, given conditions, current technological conditions in the outside of the country, and probable trend in the development of the related technology.

The Scope of Research: This is a concrete explanation of what the research consigner will obtain as a result of the research; in other words, a detailed explanation of what the researcher will supply to the research requester as the product of research. This is an important part to be scrutinized thoroughly by both parties in the event that the research cooperation constitutes a contract between the KIST and the requester of research in which the latter assumes the necessary expenses. To be described in this part under separate headings are the objective of research, the contents of research and the methods of research; and all of the research products deriving from the contents specified here, whether they be patent rights, know-how, or technological materials, will belong to the research consigner who assumes the research expenses. However, while the intermediary products distinct from the objective of research and the know-how gained in the intermediary process are given, as a matter of course, to the consigner, the institute can utilize them when it conducts some other research.

Expected Outcome: This is an explanation of various outcomes expected from the research.

Necessary Budget: This is a presentation of itemized expenses necessary for accomplishing the objective through a performance of research on the specified contents during a fixed period by utilizing the methods described in the foregoing section defining the scope of research. It is often said that research expenses at the KIST are expensive. However, it may be due to the fact that various indirect expenses are counted in to the budget items. In counting research expenses, one may be prone to think only of such expenses as the personnel expenses for those who are directly engaged in research, various expenses for necessary materials, expenses for using equipment, travel expenses, and investigation expenses; but, it is also necessary to allocate and properly count those expenses incurring from the support personnel who are not the research staff and from the incidental business which gives indirect support to the research, all of which are essential for the successful performance of research activities. Moreover, since the KIST must meet all of its operating expenses from the research expenses, it has to allocate and impose a share of the indirect expenses to individual research projects. Besides, these indirect expenses are indispensable for the KIST to compensate the risk involved in the uncertainty of research development and to maintain a system capable of generating new ideas and excellent research results by securing able and experienced research staff and by providing them with the best and up-to-date equipment and facilities, thereby rendering satisfactory services to research consigners.

Of research expenses, those belonging to the nature of the indirect expenses are, at present, the indirect personnel expenses for research, the common indirect expenses, and the development fee. The indirect personnel expenses include the preliminary investigation expenses and the expenses for drawing up research proposals, and it is computed for 25 percent of the direct personnel expenses. The personnel expenses for administrative and managerial sectors, the common expenses for the operation of the institute, the expenses for education and training, and payment to the retirement fund constitute the common indirect expenses, which is computed for 95 percent of the personnel expenses. The development fee is levied to cover facilities maintenance expenses, depreciation expenses, utility expenses, insurance premiums, interest charges, inflation charges, and likes, and it is computed for 10 percent of the combined total of the personnel expenses and the operating expenses. Incidentally, levy on these indirect expenses is far lower in comparison to that of advanced countries.

In the event that the research consigner gives his consent to the research proposal, a contract is signed; and the Contract Section of the Office of Research Development guides this process. Since the effective period of offering a contract at the KIST is 30 days, one must sign a contract within this period to make it binding. Upon the conclusion of a contract, the institute collects a designated amount of advance payment from the research consigner as a minimum operating capital for the performance of research, which has become its operating principle.

With the conclusion of contract, the assigned research team begins to carry out research activities by devoting all of its energy and capability. Incidentally, I would like to make a special notation about two items at this point.

First, when a research consignment is made at the KIST, the research expenses that the consigner bears can be exempted from his taxable income as necessary expenses or loss under the stipulation of the Income Tax Law or the Corporation Tax Law (Section 1, Article 13, Law concerning Tax Exemption and Deduction); and when he puts the new technology resulting from the research into entrepreneurial use, he is allowed to deduct 8 to 10 percent of the investment cost for the machinery and equipment from his income tax or corporation tax due (Section 2, Article 8, Law concerning Tax Exemption and Deduction; Article 20 of the implementing regulations of the same law); in addition, the new technology can be protected by the methods of controlling its duplication and restricting the importation of resembling products (Section 2, Article 8, Law concerning the Enhancement of Technological Development).

Secondly, security maintenance for confidential information relating to a research development is thorough and reliable. The institute always respects the consigner's request for confidentiality in preventing a leakage in the information which is either supplied by the consigner or acquired by the institute in the process of conducting the consigned research. To insure that none of the staff members of the institute will reveal, or make unauthorized use of, the secret information acquired from the performance of official duties, a strong measure of control is exercised by inserting sanction provisions in Article 8 of "the KIST Promotion Law."

The 1980's are the period in which technology shock is anticipated. Everyone is stressing that technological development is the only way of overcoming the economic crisis caused by the energy shock of the 1970's. But, technological development can never be attained by an empty motto.

With the arrival of the 1980's, the KIST is renewing its challenge to technological innovation with a new determination and plan. But, we must remember that such a readiness can produce expected results only if it is organically connected to the proper understanding and the strong willingness of the industry, who is the requester of technology, for research and development.

9368

CSO: 4108

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTISTS DEVELOP HANGUL COMPUTER DISPLAY TERMINAL

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Oct 80 p 8

[Article by Kim Myong-sik]

[Text]

FUJISAWA, Japan — Close collaboration by computer scientists in Korea and Japan has successfully developed a Hangul computer display terminal and printing system which is recognized as the simplest and most economical of such systems ever designed.

Seven Japanese experts at the IBM Fujisawa Development Laboratory were given the laborious assignment of putting Hangul logic into electronic circuitry in August, 1979, and struggled for eight months in their research room before announcing the completion of the IBM 3270 system last April. Work on practical improvement has continued ever since.

Dr. Yasutsugu Kohsaka, a staff programmer for special engineering who led the system development team, told a visiting group of Korean journalists that the biggest problem was "naturally that none of the team members had known Hangul before."

"We wanted to make a cheap machine for potential Korean customers" in the highly competitive computer industry, Dr. Kohsaka said, noting that the expensive photo memory system was no longer commercially attractive.

Computer engineers at IBM-Korea provided basic logic of Hangul composition and Hangul font design for the project and constantly gave advice to the Japanese experts, who were also assisted by a large number of supporting personnel in the Fujisawa Lab throughout the experimentation period, according to the staff programmer.

Compared to previously designed Hangul display and printing systems, the new IBM system enables the computer to store more Hangul data in the same storage space. Memory space saving, which actually is expense saving for the computer system, is made possible by using the compact two-byte code instead of the previous three-byte per character one.

A byte is a combination of eight "on and off" signals that represent characters, figures or any other data within the computer system.

Hangul display systems have been designed by other leading computer manufacturers in the past but there was still much room for improvement as the growing utilization of computers in Korea required an easier and more shapely terminal display method.

More and more businesses were using computers for da-

The square form of Hangul characters was determined to have six patterns: 1) an initial consonant (CI) with a vowel horizontally affixed, 2)

Because of the principle of Hangui writing which has all characters starting with a consonant, the operator is just to keep on hitting the keyboard until a space before the next word and characters are dynamically keyed in and composed by elements.

Shortly after it announced the production of the new Hangul display system, the Fujisawa Lab completed a Thai characters display system.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

U.S., JAPANESE SUPPORT FOR CHON VIEWED

SK230810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 23 (KCNA)--A recent issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Koreans in Canada, carried an editorial headlined "Where Are the United States and Japan Going To Lead This Nation?"

The editorial says:

Kim Tae-chung was sentenced to death for no justifiable reason by the terrorists in power.

Earlier, our compatriots in Kwangju who demanded democracy and freedom were shot dead in a bloodbath by the traitor clique.

The United States and Japan keep silence when the governments and conscience of the world are condemning the Chon Tu-hwan group for the Kwangju incident and the death sentence on Kim Tae-chung.

Had it not been for the open support of the United States, Chon Tu-hwan would not have dared level gun at Kwangju citizens, had it not been for the U.S. support, Chon Tu-hwan would not have dared gloat over the post of "president." Had it not been for U.S. tacit approval, Chon Tu-hwan would not have dared hatch a plot to murder Kim Tae-chung.

Japan, knowing who kidnapped Kim Tae-chung in Tokyo in broad daylight, deceived this nation and hushed up the case in collusion with the dictatorial power.

Japan helped the dictator enslave people, and in conspiracy with him, reduced the territory of South Korea to a labour market of Japan, a dump of pollution industry and turned the beautiful land into her pleasure resort.

Continuing economic "aid" to save Chon Tu-hwan, the new collaborator, from the economic crisis, she is driving Kim Tae-chung into the jaws of death, parroting the United States in expressing only "concern" and "serious attention" when he was sentenced to death.

The United States and Japan are instigating their faithful servant Chon Tu-hwan and leading the people to darkness for their own interests.

For their own interests, they are agitating a fight against our compatriots in the north and trying to maintain the tragic reality in which the brothers and fathers and sons level guns at each other, by increasing tension.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

MEXICAN PEMEX DELEGATION--Seoul, 18 Oct (HAPTONG)--Jorge Diaz Serano, general director of Pemex, Mexico's state-run oil company, and his seven-man entourage will fly into Seoul Sunday for a four-day visit at the invitation of the Korean Government. While in Korea, the Pemex general director will have a series of meetings with Energy-Resources Minister Pak Pong-hwan on Korea's bid to import crude oil from Mexico on a staple and long-term basis. He will also meet with Prime Minister Nam Tok-u, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon and other economic ministers to discuss ways of expanding trade and economic cooperation between the two countries, informed government sources said. South Korea is seeking to buy crude oil from Mexico as part of its efforts to diversify the import source of crude oil, the sources added. [Text] (SK180144 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0139 GMT 18 Oct 80)

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MIDEAST CONTRACTS TOTAL \$1.59 BILLION FOR FIRST HALF OF YEAR

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Oct 80 p 7

[Text]

Korea scored \$1,590 million in construction contracts with Mideast nations in the year's first half, breezing into third place in the race for world construction exports.

The Korean achievement accounted for 8.9 percent of \$17,940 million, the total amount of Mideast construction contracts, according to a tally by the Korea Export-Import Bank.

The United States topped the contest with \$2,940 million, comfortably beating its closest rival France, which scored \$1,688 million.

Fourth place went to Italy as it registered \$1,522 million, followed by Japan with \$1,422 million, the United Kingdom with \$857 million and West Germany with \$745 million.

Eastern European nations marked a combined total of \$1,188 million in the same division.

The Korean Eximbank's report further showed that Saudi Arabia accounted for 33 per-

cent of the Mideast construction orders in the year's first six months, standing at \$5,081 million.

The percentage was a sizeable 15.1 percent down from 40 percent Saudi Arabia marked during the same period of last year.

Iraq has emerged as the most rapidly-growing construction market as it contracted for \$4,983 million worth in the January-June period, accounting for 31 percent of the total Mideast contracts.

During the same period of last year, the Iraqi portion stood at 12.7 percent.

In the year's first six months, the survey added, Kuwait contracted for \$1,188 million, Egypt for \$1,182 million, Libya for \$1,174 million and the United Arab Emirates for \$778 million.

The total construction contracts in the Mideast area in the year's first six months, however, dropped by 7.9 percent from the comparable period of last year, when they amounted to \$19,380 million.

S. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

BRIEFS

NEW KNA HEAD--Seoul, Oct. 14--The Korea Newspapers Association [KCNA] in a regular general assembly meeting Monday elected Mun Tae-kap, president of the SEOUL SINMUN, as its chairman. Presidents of the HAPTONG News Agency Pak Yong-kon, Pang U-yong of the CHOSUN ILBO and Kim Tal-chul of the MAEIL SINMUN, were elected as vice chairmen of the association. Chosen to the board of directors were president of the Kyonghyang Sinmun-Munhwa Broadcasting Station Yi Chun-hui and eight others. [Text]
[SK170747 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0113 GMT 14 Oct 80 SK]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE RECALLS KIM'S WORK IN RURAL AREAS

SK211254 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 21 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on October 20 carried an article in connection with the lapse of 50 years since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song organized and guided the work of revolutionizing rural villages in Wuchiatzu area during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Under the headline "Undying Exploits on the Road of Revolutionizing Rural Villages" the article said that the revolutionization of the masses holds a shining place in the glorious and brilliant history of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The article continues: In the arduous struggle in which he walked the untrodden path of rigorous revolution at its dawn, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who took the road of revolution in his early years and carved out the road of the Korean revolution with his originality, founded the great *chuche* idea that the popular masses are the masters of revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of revolution and construction and made it a fundamental problem arising in the revolutionary struggle and the basic principle of action of the communists to awaken and organize the popular masses.

He unfolded the *chuche*-based grand program of the Korean revolution at the historic Chialun meeting and put it forward as one of important tasks to lay the mass foundation of the armed struggle, pushing ahead in full scale with the work for preparing the anti-Japanese armed struggle from the summer of 1930.

In laying the mass foundation of the armed struggle he gave priority to the revolutionization of rural villages above all.

While guiding the political and military activities of the small groups of the Korean revolutionary army, he personally visited Wuchiatzu in the autumn of 1930 and performed undying exploits in revolutionizing rural villages in this area, the article notes, and says: He organized the Wuchiatzu peasants union, an anti-Japanese mass organisation embracing broad masses of peasants.

Along with the work of rallying the masses of the peasants around revolutionary organisations, the article further says, he energetically pushed ahead with the work of organisationally rallying the masses of all strata.

He actively used "BOLSHEVIK," "NONGU" and other revolutionary publications as a mighty ideological and theoretical weapon for revolutionizing the masses. Through many literary and art works including the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl," an immortal classic masterpiece, he educated the masses in a revolutionary way and energetically conducted the mass political work in various forms and ways.

He reared a large number of communists of the new generation through schools and evening schools and vigorously stepped up the revolutionization of the masses.

Wuchiatzu and its neighbouring areas were firmly built up into revolutionized villages, one of the centres of the activities of the Korean Revolutionary Army, in a short period by his energetic struggle.

Through the revolutionization of rural villages he set a fine example of the revolutionization of the masses and achieved valuable experiences in the leadership and revolutionization of the masses.

The vivid and diversified forms and ways of mass political work personally created by him and his precious experience in training the masses in a revolutionary way through organisational life and accelerating their revolutionization in revolutionary practice are a priceless wherewithal in the whole course of occupying the ideological fortress of communism by stepping up the ideological revolution.

For the first time in our country he founded the true models of literature and art, publications and education serving the revolution and the people and established their brilliant traditions.

The shining exploits and valuable experiences achieved by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the road of revolutionizing rural villages 50 years ago are now displaying great vitality in promoting the revolutionization of all members of society.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KOREANS LIVING IN CANADA VIEW LIFE IN DPRK

SK291022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 29 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--Recent issues of NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Koreans published in Canada, serialized impressions of the homeland given at an interview with a reporter by Chae Tok-sop who had visited the northern half of the DPRK some time ago.

According to the paper, he said his first impression of Pyongyang is that the city is "calm and clean" and, citing concrete instances, spoke of the popular system which he saw and felt during his visit.

Pointing to the happy life of people who work honestly without exception and are evenly well-off, he noted.

Everyone was industrious. I could clearly see that the people are working to the best of their ability and living honestly. As there are neither privileged circles who live far better than others nor poor people who starve, there can be no grievances among the people.

There is no thief in the northern half of the DPRK where the problems of food, clothing and housing have been solved and people are free from worries.

Referring to the disordered society of South Korea where cases of robbery and murder are taking place every day, he stressed: "Day of peace will hardly come without a big operation nor a stabilized society be built without an institutional change."

Expressing admiration at the wonderful cultural establishments in the northern half of the DPRK, he said: "A performance given by the Mansudae Art Troupe was a very large-scale one. Its expression power, artistic level, stage decor and so on were on the highest level I have ever seen.

Giving his impressions of the Pyongyang metro, he noted: "I saw subways in Toronto and New York, but the Pyongyang metro was very wonderful."

He went on: In the northern half of the DPRK where the universal 11-year compulsory education system is in force, people are cultivating the spirit of working for society and collective from their childhood. Seeing educational conditions alone, I keenly felt that our nation must be [word indistinct] at an early date.

Seeing the creative construction of the people in the northern half of the DPRK, I could hardly think that they would launch a war, the cause of destruction.

Seeing for myself everywhere I went that people are highly proud of the creations they have built with their [word indistinct], I thought they would hardly want to destroy them. And everyone I met talked much about reunification.

Noting that now is the time when the wisdom of Theumion is urgently needed, he expressed his ardent desire to achieve the country's peaceful reunification by the nation's strength, rejecting dependence upon outside forces.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON STATEMENT DENOUNCES NEW S. KOREAN CONSTITUTION

SK262258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 26 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 27 (KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) made public a statement on October 23 denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for having faked up the second "yusin constitution" through the "referendum" held on October 22.

The statement says:

This rampage of the Chon Tu-hwan gang is an extremely foolish trick designed to put the label of "legality" at any cost on the power usurped by it with the bayonet and a shameless criminal act ignoring the will and demand of the South Korean people and flouting the world public opinion.

No matter how loudly it may advertise the high rate of "voting" and "favourable votes" in the "referendum" they held in an unheard-of fascist crucible where all political activities and freedom of speech and the press are stamped out, many democratic figures and patriotic students are indiscriminately arrested and detained and referred to a murderous trial and campuses are closed down under the "emergency martial law" lasting for one year, no one will believe it.

The new "constitution" fabricated by the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a replica of the "yusin constitution" and no more than a private document which is binding on no one.

The Chon Tu-hwan gang has now trumped up a new fascist "constitution" by the same method as employed by traitor Pak Chong-hui in cooking up the "yusin constitution" to set up his life-long dictatorship and tries hard to maintain its dictatorial system.

With no brutal suppression, however, can the Chon Tu-hwan clique of military gangsters break the staunch fighting spirit of the South Korean people and with no trick can it delude the world public opinion.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should not forget the lesson of history but squarely face the present situation, refrain from repeating criminal acts betraying the country and the nation, abolish the newly faked-up second "yusin constitution" and step down from power at once.

Chon Tu-hwan must stop the murderous trials of Kim Tae-chung and other South Korean democrats and unconditionally and immediately release all the illegally arrested and detained political prisoners.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese authorities must lend an ear to the unbiased public opinion of the world and discontinue encouraging such most truculent and cunning military gangsters as the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The entire Koreans in Japan will as ever actively support with might and main the just national salvation struggle of the South Korean people for the abolition of the new fascist "constitution," the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and the realization of genuine social democracy.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONG CHUN-KI AT BANQUET--Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a banquet on the evening of October 28 at the Ongnyugwan Restaurant for the delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the delegation of activists of model teams of the League of Korean Youth in Japan under Chongnyon and the delegation of students of the graduating class of the Choson University on a visit to the socialist homeland. Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation of functionaries of Chongnyon headed by Kim Ki-chol, deputy director of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the delegation of activists of model teams of the League of Korean Youth in Japan under Chongnyon headed by Yu Chong-su, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the league, and the delegation of students of the graduating class of the Choson University headed by Yu Chang-ha, deputy director of the instruction department of the university. Present there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and Ho Chong-suk, An Song-hak, Pang Chol-kap, Kim Chu-yong, Nam Son-hung, An Chae-yun and other personages concerned. The banquet was addressed by Kim Chu-yong and Kim Ki-chol. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK290430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 29 Oct 80]

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--A delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Kim Ki-chol, deputy director of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, a delegation of activists of model teams of the League of Korean Youth in Japan under Chongnyon headed by Yu Chong-su, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the league, and a delegation of students of the graduating class of the Choson University headed by Yu Chang-ha, deputy director of the instruction department of the university, arrived in Pyongyang by train on October 28 to visit the socialist homeland. They were warmly greeted at Pyongyang railway station by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and Ho Chong-suk, An Sung-hak, Nam Sun-hung, Kim In-son, An Chae-yun, Hyon Sok and other personages concerned. They arrived in Kim Chaek on October 27 by the ship "Samjiyon." They were met on the wharf by Vice-Premier Kang Song-san and Kim Chu-yong, Kim Taek-yong, Ho Myong-sul and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK282248 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 28 Oct 80]

'CHOSON SINBO' DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party on the evening of October 21 at the Ongnyugwan Restaurant for the delegation of functionaries of CHOSON SINBO on a visit to the socialist homeland. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Nam Yong-chun, vice-director of CHOSON SINBO. Ho Chong-suk and other personages concerned were present. Pak Yong-taek and Nam Yong-chun made speeches at the party. The attendants drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK220401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 22 Oct 80]

CHONGNYON EDUCATIONS GROUP--Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a banquet on the evening of October 21 at the People's Palace of Culture for the delegation of adult educators of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland. Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation headed by Mun Hong-chang, deputy section chief of the Propaganda Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon. Nam Sun-hong and other personages concerned were present there. Nam Sun-hong and Mun Hong-chang made speeches at the banquet. The attendants drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK220406 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 22 Oct 80]

CHONGNYON TRADERS-INDUSTRIALISTS GROUP--Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--A delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Shinjuku, Tokyo, under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yi O-tal, chairman of the Tokyo Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists under Chongnyon, arrived in Pyongyang on October 28 by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. It was met at the airport by Ho Chong-suk, Kim Chu-yong, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK282258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 28 Oct 80]

CHONGNYON, OTHER GROUPS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--A delegation of functionaries of CHOSON SINBO headed by Nam Yong-chun, its vice-director, a delegation of adult educators of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Mun Hong-chang, deputy section chief of the propaganda department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the 82d home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Yi To-sang, deputy principal of the Aichi Korean middle and high school of Chongnyon, and the 83d home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kim Chan-hui, vice-chairman of the Miyagi prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, arrived in Pyongyang on October 21 by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. A large number of working people in the city warmly welcomed them with cordial compatriotic sentiments, waving bouquets of flowers. The delegations and groups were met at Pyongyang railway station by Kim Chu-yong, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned. They arrived in Wonsan on October 20 by the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [SK230625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 21 Oct 80]

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DIPLOMACY TOWARD NONALIGNED COUNTRIES IS ACTIVE

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 3, No 9, Sep 80 pp 14-16

[Text] North Korea has launched a positive visit diplomacy toward nonaligned nations in an effort to woo their support for its unification policy in the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly this autumn and the foreign ministers' conference of the nonaligned nations slated for next January in New Delhi.

President Kim Il-sung dispatched three special envoys to 16 African and Asian countries from 12 July to 15 August: Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Tam to Tanzania, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Angola, Rwanda, South Yemen and Yugoslavia from 13 July to 14 August; Culture-Art Minister Yi Chang-son to Guinea, Mali, Togo, Benin and the Congo from 12 July to 9 August; and Chairman Hwang Chang-yop of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee to India, Bangladesh and Burma from 22 July to 15 August.

A mission led by Deputy Premier Kim Kyong-yon visited Cuba, Nicaragua, Guyana and Jamaica from 12 July to 18 August, and left again on a visit to Pakistan immediately after its return from Latin America on 19 August. Also a "people's mission" led by Chairman Kim Il-tae of the Education Commission toured five Mideast and African countries--North Yemen, Rwanda, Burundi, Libya and Iraq--from 5 July to 7 August.

These five missions' trips followed a series of North Korean moves since 9 June to win support of the world, especially the nonaligned nations, for its accusation of South Korea and its call for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea. On 9 June Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a letter to this effect to his counterparts of nonaligned nations. On 11 June President Kim called a joint Party-government meeting which proposed an unconditional, immediate special session of nonaligned foreign ministers recoding the Cuban initiative. On 23 June the Supreme People's Assembly sent letters to parliaments of foreign countries appealing for their support of its demand for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea.

As a member country of the 36 coordinating body of the Nonaligned Movement, North Korea has been trying to build a stronghold in the organization to isolate South Korea from the member countries. Many North Korea watchers in Seoul opine Ho Tam's Belgrade visit at the end of his Africa trip and Hwang Chang-yop's New Delhi tour were related to Pyongyang's plan to utilize this coming UNGA session and the January meeting of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations. Nonaligned representatives get together annually before the opening of the U.N. General Assembly to discuss their joint position.

Deputy Premier Kim Kyong-yon's trip to Central American countries was Pyongyang's third mission sent to the area in one month. A Party mission led by Yang Hyong-sop, member of the Political Committee, visited Mexico and Nicaragua for about a month from 6 May to 7 June. Another Party mission (leader unknown) wound up its visit to Costa Rica, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama on 12 July. North Korea watchers in Seoul foresee such North Korean missions to the area will increase in number as there are many "nonaligned" countries there, next only to Africa.

North Korea dispatched a total of 24 Party and government missions abroad this year including the five mentioned above. Below is the list of those missions, excluding "friendship, cultural and military" missions.

Name of Mission	Date		Head of Mission	Countries Visited
	Departure	Arrival		
Gov't	Unknown		Unknown	Maldives (Meets with Maldive president on 4 Aug)
Supreme People's Assembly	9 July	29 July	Chae Hui-chong, minister of labor administration	Hungary, East Germany, Poland (3)
Party-Gov't	9 July	26 July	Yim Chun-chu, secretary of the Central People's Committee	Iraq (1)
Party	Unknown	12 July	Unknown	Costa Rica, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Panama (5)
Gov't	Unknown	18 July	Yi Song-hui, deputy foreign minister	Seychelles, Mauritius (2)
Party	3 June	Unknown	Unknown	Romania, Yugoslavia (2)
Party	6 May	7 June	Yang Hyong-sop	Mexico, Nicaragua (2)
Gov't	12 June	19 June	Pak Song-chol, vice president	Malagasy (1)
Party	15 June	Unknown	Unknown	East Germany (1)
Party	24 June	Unknown	Unknown	Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia (2)
Special envoy of the President	13 May	7 June	Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs	South Yemen, Libya (2)

Name of Mission	Date		Head of Mission	Countries Visited
	Departure	Arrival		
Party-Gov't	6 May	13 May	Kim Il-song	Yugoslavia, Romania (2) (Attends Tito's funeral)
Gov't	12 April	Unknown	Kim Il-tae, chairman of Education Commission	Mali (1)
Party-Gov't	10 April	12 May	Chong Chun-ki, deputy premier	Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malagasy (3)
Diplomatic	Unknown	12 May	Kim Tae-kuk, roving ambassador	Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verdes, Congo (3)
Foreign Ministry	8 April	12 May	Kim Chung-il, deputy foreign minister	Austria, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland (6)
Party	9 February	10 March	Kim Hwan, member of the Political Committee	Poland, Algeria, Tunisia (3)
Party-Gov't	5 Jan.	2 Feb.	Chong Chun-ki	Iraq, Zaire (2)
Party	28 Dec.	7 Jan.	Kong Chin-tae, deputy premier	Burundi (1)

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

THIS YEAR'S MOSCOW BROADCASTS EMPHASIZE SOVIET ROLE IN KOREAN LIBERATION

Seoul THE VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 3, No 9, Sep 80 pp 19-20

[Text] The self-centered claim of its own role in the liberation of North Korea reappeared in North Korean and Soviet news media on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of Korean liberation from Japanese colonial rule, 15 August. For over 10 years since the latter part of the 1960s, North Korea has asserted that "the historic liberation of the fatherland was achieved by great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who defeated the Japanese enemy through his outstanding military strategy and guerrilla-warfare tactics." On the other hand, the Soviet Union has been emphasizing its role played in Korean liberation.

The Korean peninsula was freed from the 36-year Japanese colonial rule by the Allied Forces at the end of World War II. The Soviets declared a war against Japan on 9 August 1945, 6 days before the Japanese surrendered to the Allied Forces led by the United States. Kim Il-song, then a Soviet army major, entered North Korea along with the Russian occupation forces.

It was not until the latter part of the 1960s that the North Koreans started to downgrade the Soviet role as the "liberator" of Korea. They launched the Kim Il-song personality cult movement then. In 1973 when Kim's personality cult rose to new heights, the Soviet role in Korean liberation was further disparaged. North Korean history books were rewritten to read: "The heroic Soviet armed forces also took part in the liberation war of our people against the Japanese invaders, and we never forget it..."

On every liberation anniversary Soviet and North Korean leaders exchange formal messages. But the Soviets have not mentioned Kim's guerrilla activities during the war.

Radio Moscow broadcasts this year were particularly emphatic in clarifying the Soviet role in Korean liberation. Since 10 August its programs used such phrases as "on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Korean liberation by the Soviet armed forces..." or "thirty five years have passed since the Soviet troops liberated the Korean people from Japanese colonial rule..." Moscow dispatched a mission to Pyongyang to attend North Korea's commemorative functions for the occasion.

Soviet President Brezhnev and Premier Kosygin, in a joint congratulatory message to President Kim and Premier Yi Chong-ok of North Korea, stressed the Soviet role as usual while Kim and Yi in their separate telegrams to Brezhnev and Kosygin

praised the Soviet armed forces' achievement in the liberation. "Our people, together with the Soviet armed forces, achieved a great victory in the lengthy struggle against the Japanese thirty five years ago," said the message.

This year, a commemoration meeting was held in Chongjin on 14 August. North Korea did without such rallies except on special occasions such as the fifth and 10th anniversaries. Attendants at the Chongjin meeting included Hyon Mu-kwang, responsible Party secretary at the city which is under the direct control of the central government; Kim Hyong-sam, Administration Committee chairman of the city; a deputy chairman of the Soviet-(North) Korea Friendship Association who came from Moscow; and Soviet ambassador to Pyongyang, G.A. Kriulin.

North Korea claims Chongjin on the northeastern coast is the "historic site" through which Kim Il-song triumphantly returned from his anti-Japanese guerrilla fight. The city which enshrines the tombs of Russian wardeads during World War II was also the site of a similar commemorative meeting on the 30th anniversary of the "August 15 Holiday" in 1975.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN YOUTH DELEGATION VISITS NORTH KOREA

Welcoming Meeting in Pyongyang

SK240521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--A Pyongyang youth and student meeting welcoming the Romanian youth delegation was held on October 23 at the Central Hall of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Placed on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and a portrait of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the respected and beloved leader of the Romanian people.

Invited to the meeting were the members of the delegation headed by Pantelimon Gavanescu, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and minister of youth affairs of Romania, and Romanian ambassador to our country Paul Marinescu.

Chi Chae-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the LSWY, and personages concerned and youth and students in Pyongyang attended there.

Addressing the meeting, Chi Chae-yong said that the fraternal Romanian people and youth have turned their country, once backward, into a prosperous socialist country in a very short period under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by their respected and beloved leader Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

He declared we will in the future, too, make all efforts to bring into bloom the friendly relations with the fraternal Romanian youth initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Speaking next, Pantelimon Gavanescu said:

Our visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea eloquently demonstrates our common determination to deepen and develop the traditional relations of friendship between the peoples and youth of our two countries and carry into practice the points of agreement reached between respected leaders Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian

Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Referring to the question of Korean reunification, he stressed that the Romanian people and youth will always stand on the side of the Korean people as their trustworthy friend in the struggle for the reunification of the country.

Youth Delegation Departs

SK242359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--The Romanian youth delegation headed by Pantelimon Gavanescu, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and minister of youth affairs of Romania, left Pyongyang on October 24 by air.

It was seen off at the airport by Chi Chae-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and personages concerned and Romanian ambassador to our country Paul Marinescu.

During its stay in our country, the delegation visited Mangyongdae and toured various places of Pyongyang and local areas.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FRENCH MUNICIPAL DELEGATION VISITS COUNTRY

Welcoming Meeting in Nampo

SK240817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--A meeting welcoming the delegation of Montreuil City, France, headed by its mayor Marcel Dufriche, on a visit to our country was held in Nampo on October 23.

Addressing the meeting first, Kin Chong-sik said that the French people including Montreuil citizens are now struggling for defence of peace against new war and for the democratic development of the country and social progress. Our people express firm solidarity with the French people in this just struggle, he declared.

The citizens of Montreuil express unstinted support and firm solidarity for the struggle of our people to achieve the reunification of the country, regarding it their own struggle.

We highly appreciate the efforts of you, Mr. Mayor, and Montreuil citizens to develop friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples, he said.

He expressed the firm belief that the visit of the delegation will greatly contribute to deepening understanding and developing friendly relations between the Korean and French peoples.

In his speech Marcel Dufriche said that during its stay in Pyongyang his delegation could see the great achievements made by the Korean people in a very short period under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song.

In your country, he noted, man is valued most, everything is made to serve man and all the principles of socialism are applied in a unique way under the wise leadership of the leader and the party.

Saying that the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, which are being carried on through the general mobilization of the Korean people are bearing great fruits, he expressed the conviction that the ten long-range goals for the 1980s set by President Kim Il-song would be attained successfully.

He expressed full support and solidarity for the just efforts of the Korean people to establish the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and carry through the ten-point policy of the confederal government to reunify the country.

Under the active patronage of the United States, the Seoul fascist dictators brutally suppressed the Kwangju popular uprising and scheme to murder democrat Kim Tae-chung, he said. The Montreuil citizens, he stated, denounce their outrageous sentences on South Korean democratic figures and demand the release of the arrested anti-fascist fighters.

Meeting With Chong Chun-ki

SK272238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 27 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 28 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 27 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of Montreuil City, France, headed by its mayor Marcel Dufriche.

On hand was personage concerned Pak Yong-si.

Delegation Leaves

SK282301 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 28 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--The delegation of Montreuil City, France, headed by its mayor Marcel Dufriche, left Pyongyang on October 28 by plane.

During its stay in our country the delegation visited various places and was invited to a meeting held in Nampo in its welcome.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

RETURNING, VISITING DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang October 21--A hydrometeorological delegation of our country headed by Paek Ok-hyon flew back to Pyongyang on October 19 after attending the 8th meeting of directors of the hydro-meteorological bureaus of the socialist countries held in Hungary. A delegation of Montreuil City, France, headed by Marcel Durfiche, mayor of the city, a Soviet parachute team and an archery team of the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic arrived in Pyongyang on October 20 by air. [Text] [SK230625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 20 Oct 80 SK]

THAI JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 28 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 27 met and had a friendly talk with the Thai journalists delegation headed by Sanan Hudthagosol, chairman of the Provincial Journalist Association of Thailand. Present on the occasion was personage concerned O Mun-han. [Text] [SK272233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 27 Oct 80]

BENIN PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE CHIEF--Pyongyang October 30 (KCNA)--Idrissou Sou Ler Issoufou, chief of the presidential office of the People's Republic of Benin, arrived in Pyongyang on October 29 by plane. The guest was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong. [Text] [SK300421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 30 Oct 80]

ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR HOSTS RECEPTION--Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--Constantin Anghel, military attache of the Romanian embassy in Pyongyang, hosted a film reception and a cocktail party on the evening of October 23 to mark the 36th anniversary of the army day of the Socialist Republic of Romania. Invited there were O Chae-won, Yi Tu-chan, Pak Chong-kuk, O Kyong-hun, Chi Ki-son and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the cocktail party which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Prior to the cocktail party the attendants saw a Romanian film. [Text] [SK240810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 24 Oct 80]

SINGAPORE SHIP CREW RESCUED--Pyongyang October 27 (KCNA)--The "Hwaho," a 13,000-ton ship belonging to the Singapore State Steamship Company, was wrecked when it hit a rock in the sea off Changsangot, Yongyon County,

South Hwanghae Province, (38 degrees 8 minutes north latitude, 124 degrees 40 minutes east longitude) at around 21 hours 30 minutes on October 25, while drifting in a strong storm. The whole crew of the ship was safely rescued by our side and some wounded seamen are receiving medical treatment. The rescued crewmen are accorded humanitarian treatment by our side. [Text] [SK270900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 27 Oct 80]

EMBASSY OFFICIALS AT HARVESTING--Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--Dietrich Jarck, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic in Korea, and his embassy officials, Democratic Kampuchean Ambassador Sam Son and embassy officials, Czechoslovak Ambassador Josef Hadravsek and embassy officials, Mongolian Ambassador Nyamjabyn Bassanjab and embassy officials, Polish Ambassador Jerzy Pekala and embassy officials and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian embassy Kacimi Mehenna in Pyongyang went out to the friendship cooperative farms and helped the farmers in harvesting. Tian Sheng, chief of the Chinese people's volunteers liaison office to the military armistice commission, and staffers of the office, Edward Larcucki, Polish member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, and staffers, and Vladimir Vella, acting Czechoslovak member of the NNSC, and staffers also gave a helping hand to cooperative farms in rice harvesting. [Text] [SK251004 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 25 Oct 80]

MESSAGE FROM ZHAO ZIYANG--Pyongyang October 18 (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Zhao Ziyang in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his appointment as premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. The reply message expressed deep thanks for the message of greetings and hopes for the continued development of the friendly relations between the two countries. [Text] [SK180428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 18 Oct 80]

'NODONG SINMUN' DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang October 18 (KCNA)--The delegation of NODONG SINMUN returned home on October 17 by train after visiting Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. A wrestling team of Pakistan headed by Muhammad Nasrullah Khan arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by plane. [Text] [SK172228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 17 Oct 80]

MALDIVES FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang October 17 (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on October 16 between Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and Foreign Minister of the Republic of the Maldives His Excellency Fathulla Jameel. Present at the talks on our side were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il, and a personage concerned and on the opposite side were Ahmed Abdulla, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the Republic of the Maldives to Sri Lanka, and Adam Maniku, vice-director of the Financial Bureau. At the talks held in friendly atmosphere the two sides reached a unanimity of views on questions discussed. [Text] [SK170338 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 17 Oct 80]

JAPANESE UNION DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Federation of Independent Unions of Japan (Churitsuroren) headed by Shigeru Okamura, its general secretary, arrived in Pyongyang on October 21 by air. [Text] [SK212254 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 21 Oct 80]

KPA DELEGATION TO RWANDA--Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean People's Army headed by Major General An Yun-chan left here on October 21 by plane to attend the celebrations of the army day in the Republic of Rwanda. It was seen off at the airport by Major General of the KPA Chi Ki-son. [Text] [SK212239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 21 Oct 80]

ECUADORIAN GROUP--Pyongyang October 28 (KCNA)--Humberto Ortiz Flores, secretary general of the Ecuadorian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and manager of the "Voluntad" Publishing House, arrived in Pyongyang on October 27 by plane. The guest was met at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK272245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 27 Oct 80]

HUNGARIAN DAILY DELEGATION--A delegation of the Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP headed by Jozsef Varga, its deputy editor-in-chief, arrived here on October 20 by plane. It was met at the airport by personages concerned and Hungarian Ambassador to Korea Sandor Etre. [Text] [SK202335 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 20 Oct 80] Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--The delegation left Pyongyang on October 28 by plane. During its stay the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae, and the Korean Revolution Museum, the Taean Heavy Machine Combine, Panmunjom and other places in Pyongyang and local areas. It also appreciated the mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of the Party" and an acrobatic show. [Text] [SK282310 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 28 Oct 80]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

BANGLADESH TRADE DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of Bangladesh headed by M. Matiur Rahman, secretary of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, arrived in Pyongyang on October 28 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Yi Se-ung and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK282251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 28 Oct 80]

TRADE DELEGATION TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ALBANIA--Pyongyang October 17 (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Yi Yong-kun left Pyongyang on October 16 by plane for a visit to Czechoslovakia and Albania. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Pang Tae-yui and other personages concerned, Czechoslovak ambassador Josef Hadravek and officials of the embassy of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK170336 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 17 Oct 80]

CSO: 4120

PYONGYANG PAPERS MARK ZAMBIA INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

SK250204 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the 16th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that the country's independence was a historic event which opened a broad avenue of national resurrection and building of a new society before the Zambian people who had been subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and humiliation for a long time under the harsh colonial rule of the foreign aggressors.

Pointing to the successes the Zambian people have achieved in the struggle for the territorial integrity and independent development of the country under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader President Kenneth David Kaunda, courageously frustrating the incessant military provocations, interference and economic blockade by the imperialists, colonialists and racists over the past 16 years since the independence, the article continues:

Holding high the banner of anti-imperialism, independence and non-alignment, the government and people of the Republic of Zambia oppose imperialism, colonialism and racism, and actively support materially and morally the peoples of southern Africa in their struggle for liquidating the brutal racist system still existing in the region.

The bonds of friendship between the peoples of Korea and Zambia are growing stronger day by day on the road to anti-imperialism and independence.

In particular, the visit to our country by President Kenneth David Kaunda in April this year was a historic event which marked a new milestone in the history of friendship between the two countries.

Our people believe that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two governments and peoples will further strengthen and develop in conformity with the common interests and the lofty idea of the non-aligned movement.

A signed article of MINJU CHOSON says:

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries forged on the road of antiimperialism and independence will grow stronger and develop in various fields, the Korean people wish the Zambian people greater successes in their future struggle for the development and prosperity of the country.

BRIEFS

ANNIVERSARY OF ALGERIAN REVOLUTION--Pyongyang October 30 (KCNA)--A meeting was held on October 29 at the Korea-Algeria Friendship Migok Cooperative Farm to mark the 26th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution. Placed on the platform were a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria. Invited to the meeting was charge d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian embassy in Pyongyang Kacimi Mehenna. The meeting was attended by Kim Sang-chun and other personages concerned and farmers there. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. A congratulatory letter to President Chadli Bendjedid was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [SK301045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 30 Oct 80]

AUSTRIA'S NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang October 26 (KCNA)--Papers here today mark the 25th anniversary of the national day of the Republic of Austria. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN refers to the economic development of Austria. It says: The friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Austria and Korea are favourably developing. The establishment of diplomatic relations between our country and the Republic of Austria in December 1974 marked a new occasion in deepening understanding and developing the friendly relations between the two peoples. Our people will make efforts in the future, too, to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Austrian people. MINJU CHOSON says: The proclamation of the Republic of Austria on October 26, 1955, was an event of weighty significance in the history of her people. Our people sincerely wish the Austrian people greater successes in their endeavours for the development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK260936 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0931 GMT 26 Oct 80]

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CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN AUGUST 1980

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[Text]

- 1 The (north) Korean Central Broadcasting Station (KCBS) reports Ambassador Kim Chol-song (김철송) to Denmark paid a farewell call on the country's premier on July 24.
- 1 KCBS reports the National Pyongyang Circus team arrived in Tananarive, capital of Malagasy, on July 15.
- 1 KCBS reports Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-sun (이창순) as a special envoy of President Kim visited Togo from July 24 to 29.
- 2 A trade union mission led by Kim Yong-nam, (김용남), deputy chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, returns home from a visit to the Soviet Union after seeing the 22nd Olympic Games. Also a mission of the League of Socialist Working Youth led by Son Gi-hak returns home after viewing the Moscow Olympic Games.
- 2 President Kim Il-sung cables a congratulatory message to the Niger President on the occasion of the country's 20th independence anniversary.
- 2 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the Equatorial Guinea's Supreme Military Committee chairman on the occasion of the country's national holiday, August 3.
- 2 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the newly elected Iceland president.
- 3 Radio Pyongyang reports Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam (호담) visited Angola from July 28 to 31 as a special envoy of President Kim Il-sung.
- 3 President Kim sends a congratulatory message to Jamaica Premier Michael Manley on the occasion of the country's 18th independence anniversary.
- 3 Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam arrives in Aden.
- 4 KCBS reports a government mission visiting Maldives met with President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom on July 29.

- 4 KCBS reports Ambassador Chong Yong-jin (조영진) to Portugal met with President Antonio dos Santos Ramalho Eanes on July 31.
- 4 KCBS reports Chongnyon, the (pro-Pyongyang) General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, held a session of the Literature and Art Committee in Tokyo on July 29.
- 4 An Austrian jurist mission led by the chairman of the country's jurists committee arrives in Pyongyang.
- 4 Radio Pyongyang reports Premier Lee Jong-ok (리종옥) sent a congratulatory message to Vanuatu President Ati George Kaltoa, in which north Korea recognized the newly independent country.
- 4 Chongjin City workers hold a rally to pledge to accomplish the instructions President Kim gave during his on-the-spot guidance trip to the city.
- 4 KCBS reports a people's mission led by Kim Il-dae (김일대), chairman of the Education Commission, visited Libya from July 24 to 30.
- 5 KCBS reports a Workers' Party mission led by Hwan Jang-yop (환장업), chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee, arrives in Dacca on August 1.
- 5 Kim Byong-gi (김병기) is appointed ambassador to Liberia and Hwang Sun-mok (황선목), to Ethiopia.
- 5 Radio Pyongyang reports Ambassador Lee Jun-ok (리준옥) to Grenada met with Premier Maurice Bishop on July 23.
- 5 Radio Pyongyang reports Foreign Minister Ho Dam met with Rwanda President Juvenal Habyriman on August 1 as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 5 Radio Pyongyang reports Culture and Arts Minister Lee Chang-son met with Benin President Mathieu Kerekou as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 5 The WHO (World Health Organization) Southeast Asia Resional Planning and Controlling Bureau chief leaves Pyongyang winding up an eight-day visit to north Korea.
- 5 A Romanian agricultural mission arrives in Pyongyang for an eight-day visit.
- 5 A fish-procession mission of Chongnyon leaves Pyongyang winding up its five-day visit.
- 5 An East German mission of construction and lumber workers leaves Pyongyang winding up a nine-day visit to north Korea.
- 5 A Soviet military journalist mission led by the Publishing Department chief of the General Political Bureau of the Soviet Army and Navy leaves Pyongyang winding up its nine-day visit.

- 5 KCBS reports President Kim sent an appreciation letter to geological survey workers in South Pyongan Province praising their finding of a mineral resource.
- 5 A historians mission leaves for Romania to participate in the 15th International History Committee Conference there. The mission returned on August 31.
- 5 Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-son meets with the Congo president.
- 5 KCBS reports the 77th and 78th groups of home visitors and an athletic team of Chongnyon leave Pyongyang.
- 6 KCBS reports Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam met with South Yemen Premier Ali Nasser Mohammed Hasani on August 4.
6. Cho Sang-mok (조 상 목) is appointed ambassador to Bulgaria.
7. A mission of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party led by the deputy chief of its central committee arrives in Pyongyang for an eight-day visit.
7. Premier Lee Jong-ok sends a congratulatory message to the newly appointed Dominican premier.
- 7 President Kim sends a congratulatory message to Singapore President Benjamin H. Sheares on the occasion of the country's national holiday.
- 7 Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam arrives in Belgrade as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 7 A Party mission led by Hwang Jang-yop meets with Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman.
- 8 Kim Yong-nam (김 영 남), chief of the International Affairs Department in the Party Central Committee, meets with a Japanese press team.
- 9 KCBS reports President Kim sent letters of appreciation to factories and enterprises which set good examples in implementing the economic plan during the first half of the year and in conducting the "100-day battle" in July.
- 9 KCBS reports Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-son visited the Congo from August 3 to 6 as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 9 KCBS reports a government mission led by Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon (김 경 원) met with Guyana Premier Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham on August 2.
- 9 KCBS reports a people's mission led by Kim Il-dae visited Iraq from July 31 to August 5.
- 9 Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-son returns from a visit to Guinea, Mali, Togo, Benin and the Congo as a special envoy of President Kim.

- 9 Radio Pyongyang reports the 25th founding anniversary of the Youth League of Chongnyon was held in Tokyo on August 1.
- 9 Radio Pyongyang reports an inaugural meeting for the Libya-north Korea Friendship Association was held on July 28 in Libya.
- 9 KCBS reports the Pyongyang Circus arrived in Maputo on July 26 and started its performance on July 27.
- 9 Radio Pyongyang reports workers and technicians of Hamhung Construction Machinery Manufacturing Factory developed an all-purpose oil pressure excavator.
- 9 A Party mission led by Hwang Jang-yop ends its seven-day visit to Bangladesh.
- 10 Chairman Kim Yu-sun (김 유 순) of the north Korean Olympic Committee and his mission return home from Moscow after taking part in the 22nd Olympics.
- 10 A Pyongyang city rally is held to welcome the "home visitors" from the Americas at Moranbong Theater.
- 11 KCBS reports President Kim cabled a congratulatory message to the Jordanian King upon the kingdom's national holiday on August 9.
- 11 KCBS reports Chairman Hwang Jang-yop of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee arrived in Rangoon as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 11 KCBS reports a people's mission led by Chairman Kim Il-dae of the Education Commission returned home from a visit to North Yemen, Rwanda, Burundi, Libya and Iraq.
- 11 The Foreign Ministry hosts a film showing meet for foreign embassy officials in Pyongyang.
- 11 A mission of the Soviet-(North) Korea Friendship Association led by its deputy chairman arrives in Pyongyang for an 11-day visit. The mission came to attend functions for the "August 15 Holiday."
- 11 An international trade union mission of textile, clothes, leather and wool workers arrives in Pyongyang for a nine-day visit.
- 11 A Czechoslovakia education and science mission led by its chairman arrives in Pyongyang for an 11-day visit.
- 11 A women's delegation to the U.N. conference held lately in Denmark returns home.
- 11 A Polish TV projection team arrives in Pyongyang for an 18-day visit.
- 12 KCBS reports north Korea and Czechoslovakia concluded an agreement on mutual cooperation in the field of health in Prague on August 7.
- 12 KCBS reports the north Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) and a Senegal news agency concluded an agreement on mutual cooperation in the Senegal capital of Dakar on July 30.

- 12 Radio Pyongyang reports a government mission led by Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon visited Guyana from July 23 to August 6.
- 12 A fishery mission led by Fishery Commission Chairman Kang Jom-gu (강종구) leaves for the Soviet Union to attend an international fishery fair there. The mission returned on August 19.
- 12 The Pyongyang Student Art troupe led by Deputy Culture Art Minister Chang Chol (장철) returns home from its performance tour of Thailand.
- 12 A Thai scholar mission led by a professor of a university arrives in Pyongyang for a 15-day visit.
- 12 A Chinese science and technology association mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 16-day visit.
- 12 The 8.1 Weightlifting Team of the Chinese People's Liberation Army arrives in Pyongyang for a 16-day visit.
- 12 A Japanese "Juche study" mission leaves Pyongyang.
- 12 A Japanese railway workers' league mission leaves Pyongyang.
- 12 A Mainichi Shimbun reportorial team from Japan leaves Pyongyang.
- 12 An auto maintenance workers' mission of Chongnyon leaves Pyongyang.
- 13 KCBS reports the Central People's Committee decrees issued on August 8 which conferred the National Flag First Class on the Okryugwan Restaurant and the title of meritorious chef on two chefs and the meritorious receptionist title on a receptionist.
- 13 A Japan Socialist Party youth mission arrives in Pyongyang.
- 13 A Japanese Kansai area scholar mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 10-day visit.
- 13 A Romanian journalist committee mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 10-day visit.
- 13 A Chinese railway mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its 16-day visit to north Korea.
- 13 A Burmese industrialist mission arrives in Pyongyang for an eight-day visit.
- 13 Radio Pyongyang reports the Workers' Party Central Committee and the government sent letters of congratulations to the workers and supporters who had completed the Nampo port expansion project and the construction of cement silos at the port.
- 14 Radio Peking reports Hichon Oil Pump and Nozzle Plant which was built with Chinese aid began production recently.

- 14 A Chongjin City rally is held to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the "August 15 Liberation" (from Japanese colonial rule).
- 14 The People's Armed Forces Ministry hosts a film show for foreign military attaches in Pyongyang.
- 14 North Korea and China conclude an agreement on cultural exchange for 1980 in Pyongyang.
- 14 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Soviet President Brezhnev upon the 35th anniversary of the "August 15 holiday." Brezhnev and Kosygin also send a joint message to Kim and Premier Lee on the occasion.
- 14 Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister H. Dam returns from a visit to eight countries as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 14 President Kim cables a message to Grenada Premier Maurice Bishop citing Grenada's severance of diplomatic ties with south Korea effective July 23.
- 15 Radio Pyongyang reports a decree issued on August 6 that decorated machine designer Kang Un-sik with hero's title as well as the National Flag First Class.
- 15 Chairman Hwang Jang-yop of the SPA Central Committee returns home from a visit to India, Bangladesh and Burma.
- 15 A Chinese People's Daily mission led by its deputy editor-in-chief arrives in Pyongyang.
- 16 Radio Pyongyang reports the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions held its 19th plenary session on August 12 and 13 in Pyongyang to "discuss" the enhanced role of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Winning Drive.
- 16 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Indonesian President Suharto upon the country's 35th independence anniversary.
- 16 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Gabon President El Hadj Omar Bongo upon the country's 20th independence anniversary.
- 16 A Sweden-(north) Korea Friendship Association mission arrives in Pyongyang.
- 16 A Rodong Shinmun mission leaves for Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.
- 16 A Boy Scouts team returns home from East Germany after taking part in an international summer camp there.
- 16 A trade mission leaves for Syria and Algeria.

- 16 A mission of Rodong Shinmun, organ of the Workers' Party, leaves for the Soviet Union.
- 16 A Central Broadcasting Committee mission led by its deputy chairman, Lee Bong-hi (리 봉 회), leaves for Sierra Leone to participate in the second conference of the broadcasting media of the nonaligned countries.
- 16 A Denmark university president and his wife arrive in Pyongyang for a six-day visit.
- 17 KCBS reports a documentary film was produced recently. Titled "The Condition of Korean Working Class," the movie describes the north Korean working class "struggling with the Party campaign."
- 17 North Korean boys and girls table tennis teams meet with their Polish counterparts in goodwill matches at Pyongyang Gymnasium.
- 18 Kim Song-nam (김 송 남) is appointed ambassador to Sao Tome and Principe.
- 18 KCBS reports a Central People's Committee decree awarded the National Flag First Class to Pyongyang Theater on the occasion of its 20th founding anniversary on August 12.
- 18 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the secretary general of the Afghanistan People's Democratic Party Central Committee on the occasion of the country's independence anniversary.
- 18 A Spanish Red Cross mission arrives in Pyongyang for a four-day visit.
- 18 An East German trade union mission led by its Central Committee member arrives in Pyongyang for a nine-day visit.
- 18 Kim Yong-nam, chief of the International Affairs Department in the Party Central Committee, meets with the visiting chairman of the Austria Jurists Committee.
- 18 Deputy Premier Kong Jin-tae (공 진 태) meets with a Japanese mission supporting north Korea's unification policy.
- 18 An athletic meet opens in Pyongyang in commemoration of the 32nd founding anniversary of the north Korean regime, September 9.
- 19 A mission of the International Institute on Juche Ideology arrives in Pyongyang.
- 19 President Kim meets with a visiting Burmese government mission.
- 19 The North Korean Medical Science Association celebrates its 10th founding anniversary in a ceremony at Moranbong Theater in Pvyongyang.
- 19 A home-visit group from America led by Prof. Kim Gwang-hun of Coppin State College in Maryland leaves Pyongyang winding up a 22-day visit to north Korea.

- 19 A Japanese mission supporting north Korea's unification policy leaves Pyongyang.
- 19 The Austrian Jurists' Committee chairman and his wife leave Pyongyang.
- 19 Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon and his government mission leave on a visit to Pakistan.
- 20 Radio Pyongyang reports an international miners' union meeting was held in Hungary from August 5 to 8 with 57 representatives from 42 countries, including north Korea, attending.
- 20 Radio Pyongyang reports a national youth swimming contest was held from August 12 to 19 at Changgwangwon in Pyongyang.
- 20 Vice President Pak Song-chol (박 성 철) meets with the visiting Spanish Red Cross Society mission.
- 20 The Cuban ambassador to Pyongyang hosts a banquet at his embassy on the occasion of the ending of the Cuba-(north) Korea Solidarity Month and the Cuban People's Revolution anniversary, July 26.
- 20 The south-north working-level officials hold their 10th preliminary meeting to pave the way for the proposed premiers' talks in the truce village of Panmunjom.
- 21 Radio Pyongyang reports Ambassador Kim Chung-nam (김 충 남) to Angola presented his credentials to the country's president on July 16.
- 21 Chairman Hwang Jang-yop of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee meets with a Japanese scholar mission led by an Osaka municipal university professor emeritus.
- 21 Premier Lee Jong-ok meets with the outgoing Cambodian ambassador.
- 21 Seniors of Chosun College in Tokyo and Chongnyon photographers arrive in Wonsan.
- 21 An opening ceremony of a Romanian film showing week is held at Rakwon Theater in commemoration of the 36th anniversary of the Romanian revolution.
- 21 Women basketball teams of Cuba, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland arrive in Pyongyang to participate in a Socialist nations' youth goodwill match.
- 22 KCBS reports an exhibition of north Korean books, pictures and hand-crafts were held in Niamey recently.
- 22 Deputy Premier Chong Jun-gi (정 준 기) meets with a youth mission of Chongnyon.
- 22 KCBS reports the Pyongyang printing machine company produced a high-quality automatic vinyl wallpaper printing machine recently as a gift

for the sixth Party Congress.

- 22 **KCBS** reports workers at the Nampo shipyard completed the construction of a large ship as a symbol of their loyalty to the sixth Party congress.
- 22 President Kim sends a congratulatory message to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the country's revolution.
- 22 A Japan Socialist Party mission arrives in Pyongyang.
- 22 A Chinese science and technology mission led by the vice minister of coal industry arrives in Pyongyang to participate in the 20th (north) Korea-China Science and Technology Cooperation Committee meeting.
- 22 An international women's basketball contest among Socialist countries opens at Pyongyang Gymnasium.
- 23 **KCBS** reports Gocham Mine has produced a new coal-mining machine recently.
- 23 A mission of the International Jurists Committee led by its secretary arrives in Pyongyang.
- 24 Radio Pyongyang reports President Kim cabled a congratulatory message to Sierra Leone President Siaka P. Stevens on the occasion of his 75th birthday, August 22.
- 24 Radio Peking reports Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon in Kuala Lumpur had a conference with the Malaysian deputy foreign minister on August 22.
- 24 The Pyongyang students' art troupe led by Kim Jong-ho leaves on a visit to Guinea.
- 24 A film mission leaves for Czechoslovakia to participate in a film showing-week ceremony there on the occasion of the 32nd founding anniversary of the north Korean regime.
- 24 The Foreign Ministry hosts a film-showing with a banquet at the People's Cultural Palace for the nonaligned countries representatives in Pyongyang on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of north Korea's admittance to the movement.
- 25 **KCBS** reports Premier Lee Jong-ok cabled a condolence message to the premier of St. Vincent expressing sympathy over the damage caused by a recent hurricane.
- 25 A Cuba Communist Party mission led by its secretary arrives in Pyongyang.
- 25 Various missions of Chongnyon arrive in Pyongyang.
- 25 A Soviet magazine mission arrives in Pyongyang.
- 25 A meeting is held at Sambong Cooperative Farm on the occasion of the

- 36th anniversary of the Romanian people's revolution.
- 25 Deputy Premier Chong Jun-gi meets with a Thai scholar mission.
 - 26 A Palestine mission led by the Palestine Revolutionary Army deputy commander-in-chief arrives in Pyongyang.
 - 26 A Romanian Communist Party paper mission arrives in Pyongyang led by its economic editor.
 - 26 The Chairman of the Venezuelan Committee Supporting North Korean Unification Policy and his wife leave Pyongyang.
 - 26 A Japanese journalist mission arrives in Pyongyang.
 - 26 A mission of Yugoslavia Communist League organ paper led by its editor-in-chief arrives in Pyongyang.
 - 27 KCBS reports the "September 5 Prize" athletic meeting was held in Pyongyang on August 24 through 26 for students of technical institutes and junior high schools.
 - 27 An international women's basketball tournament of socialist countries closes after six days of goodwill contest.
 - 27 An ex-parliamentarian of India arrives in Pyongyang.
 - 27 President Kim meets with the visiting Jordan National Advisory Committee mission led by its chairman.
 - 28 Chairman Hwang Jang-yop of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee holds talks with a Jordan mission, and the "Juche Institute" director and his mission. He also holds talks with a professor emeritus of Tokyo University.
 - 28 A journalist mission of "Minju Choson" (Democratic Korea), organ of the Administration Council, led by Ryu Hwa-gyong leaves for Romania.
 - 28 Haeju City holds a meeting commemorating the 36th anniversary of the Bulgarian revolution.
 - 28 The Committee for Foreign Cultural Relations and the (north) Korea-Lybia Friendship Association host a meeting at the Chollima Cultural Center on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the Lybian revolution, September 1.
 - 28 President Kim meets with the visiting Palestine mission.
 - 28 KCBS reports Premier Lee Jong-ok cabled a congratulatory message to the newly appointed premier of Iran.
 - 28 KCBS reports Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon and his government mission visited Malaysia from August 21 to 26.
 - 28 Radio Pyongyang reports the north Korean Workers' Party Central Com-

mittee sent a congratulatory message to the workers, technicians and desk-bound workers of the Anju area coal mines in regard to their "astonishing attainment of the production goals."

- 30 Kim Yong-nam, chief of the Party International Affairs Department, meets with the Yugoslavia Communist League organ mission led by its editor-in-chief.
- 30 Deputy Premier Kong Jin-gae meets with the Chinese scientific technical cooperation mission led by the vice coal industry minister.
- 30 A protocol is signed between north Korea and China at the end of the 20th north Korean-Chinese scientific technical cooperation committee.
- 30 A (north) Korea-Soviet Friendship Association mission leaves for Moscow to attend a ceremony on the occasion of the 32nd founding anniversary of the north Korean government there.
- 30 North Korean "political parties and public organizations" issue a statement denouncing the governments of south Korea, Japan and the United States.
- 31 A Chinese Communist Party provincial committee mission arrives in Pyongyang.

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